PEARY'S ARCTIC WORK.

Doings of His Party During Last Fall and Winter.

ATTACKS ON THE ICE CAP.

Interesting Events During the Long Weeks of the Winter Night.

Morte to Establish a Supply Depot Far North on the Inland Ice-A Carrier Pigeon Brings a Letter from the Ice Cap Mr. Lee Alone in His Tent for a Week -Terrible Storms in September and October-The Camp Deluged by a Wave Caused by an Iceberg Breaking Up-Much of the Kerosene Lost and the Steam Launch Stove In-Long Sledge Trips by Moonlight During the Winter Months-Nimrods in the Field for Deer-Many Natives Visit Anniversary Lodge-Athlette Sports on Christmas-The Sun Reappears After 114 Days' Absence - Making Prepa rations for the Long Inland Ice Journey.

(In October, last year, THE SUR printed a series of letters from Lieut, R. E. Peary, in which he described the journey of his party on the Falcon to their camp at Falcon Harbor, Bowdoin Bay, in northwest Greenland, the landing of their supplies, the splendld suc-cess of the walrus and deer hunting parties, the trip of the Falcon to Littleton Island, near the mouth of Smith Sound, and the progress made in erecting the house and putting the camp in order for the winter. The following letter from the explorer continues the marrative and gives many interesting incidents of the work and adventures of the little party during the fall and winter months.)

The 20th of August, 1893, when the Falcon left the little harbor named after her, was a perfect arctic day, warm, clear, and brilliant. take charge of the inland ice work myself, and

harmony, off which Eskimo settlement they

were to be dropped in the whaleboat and from

whence Astrup was to bring back as many

atives as possible to pack the inland fce sup-

ites at the house, which we had decided to call

Anniversary Lodge," to the edge of the ice cap

The rest of us stood about the rocks watching

the good ship get under way, then gave her three

cheers as she steamed southward, following

her with our eyes till she disappeared round the

point of Bowdoin Bay. Then every one of us,

tired and sleepy from the almost constant wake-fulness and letter writing of the last thirty-six

to forty-eight hours, fell asleep on the rocks in

Astrup and his party returned in two days

August the greater portion of these natives

were engaged under the direction of Astrup in

were cutting up and eaching the walrus we had

secured for dog food. The main strength of the

party was engaged in completing the house. Dr.

assisted in the work of transporting supplies to

party of natives had gone back home.

the ice cap, and continued it after the ice-cap

PIRST PARTY ON THE INLAND ICE.

On Aug. 29 Astrup received his orders placing

left the same day for the ice cap with Carr.

to establish a depot of supplies as far in on the

inland ice as possible in the direction of Inde-

pendence Bay. This was the work for which his

experience with me in the previous expedition

Robertson Me Cormich Bay
C Cleveland Medeliffe

MURCHISON SOUND

Seriulume

specially fitted him, and I felt that I could leave

the surface of the ice cap, with the fine weather

which we had been experiencing, and which, it

sectued likely, would continue, gave me reason

for the most sanguine expectations for the re-

suit of the fall campaign, and I hoped that its

end would see the supplies at least a hundred

miles in on the ice, and possibly even abreast of

SOUND

very satisfactory manner, returning the natives to their homes and killing three walrus.

Immediately after his return from this trip he started again in the whaleboat Falth, accompanied by Baldwin, Clark, and Stokes, with two Eskimos, for Olriks Bay after deer.

A LETTER BY CARRIER PIGEOR.

The inland ice work progressed slowly. I kept posted as regards the movements of the party, at first by means of my powerful binoculars, and then by trips of various members of the party, and on the night of Sept. 7, in response to a call from Astrup for more dogs and so on, the letter being brought by one of the carrier pigeons, I visited him myself at his camp six miles in on the cap, and found him suffering from something in the nature of a chill, and the doctor was immediately sent up to attend to him. He returned a day or two later, reporting Astrop

On Sept. 12 an interesting event occurred at Anniversary Lodge in the arrival of a little nine pound stranger, Marie Ahmigito Peary. Both mother and little one, as the result of the Doc tor's care, passed through the ordeal in safety.

My next news from the party on the los cap ras on Sept. 13, when Astrop was brought down by Carr and Davidson suffering from atomacl trouble and threatened with what was diagnosed as gastric fever. His tent and most of the supplies were then twelve miles in from the edge of the ice, with two sledge loads three miles further in; but the precise location of the atter was not known, storms having covered

them after they were left. I immediately decided to let Carr, Lee, and Davidson continue the work until Astrup was in condition to return, and in case he should not be able to return to the cap at the end of the weel to take charge of the work myself. Carr and Davidson, therefore, started back to rejoin Lee, who had remained at the tent on the ice cap. they lost their way, and after wandering about all night, being obliged to cache their loads, finally made their way down to the land and regained the lodge. Making a second attempt, a day or two later, they succeeded in reaching the tent where Lee had been entirely alone for a week just as another storm broke upon them and made all three of them prisoners in the tent for another week, when they were able to get out and return to the lodge, which they reached

Two days later I went back with the boys to

which they had brought out and left at the moraine, had been blown away without leaving

a vestige. This necessitated our return to the lodge to put together new sledges. On the 28th

we started again, when Carr slipped on the way

to the moraine and fell, straining his back in

such a way as to make him perfectly helpless

and incapacitated him for any further work

While these mishaps were occurring in con

nection with the ice cap work Entrikin and

Clark were obtaining the meat supply for the winter, and in bad weather attending to the in-

terior fittings of the lodge. During the deer hunt

in Olriks Bay, from which he returned on the

16th, Entrikin and his party obtained thirty-

three deer. On the 20th they started again is

ON THE INLAND ICE AGAIN.

On Sept. 30 I succeeded in reaching the camp

on the ice cap, accompanied by Davidson and Lee. The following day after a few hours' search

we discovered the lost sledges and loads which

had been advanced by Astrup beyond the tent.

This work successfully accomplished, we re-turned to the tent and thence to the lodge to get

additional dogs. Returning to the ice cap the

following day we had, at the end of four days'

work, advanced all the supplies 2614 miles from

the moraine. I was satisfied with the result of

our work, for the three of us had in four days,

with twenty dogs and in continuous stormy

weather, moved the supplies a distance of

fourteen miles. I intended on the following day

to return to the lodge for two more men and

additional dogs, and, with this addition to our

Hurlbut

Clacier

force, move everything into a point fifty miles

from the moraine. If I could accomplish this I would feel satisfied with the fall work. The

next morning, however, brought a howling gale

from the southeast, the snow flying in such a

This confined us to camp for two days. On the

third day, though the weather was still very

thick, we made a start. I was in advance on snow-

shoes, and the two boys followed with light sledges and their teams. The recent fall of

snow had made the travelling so heavy that I

outdistanced the dogs, and on reaching the

noraine the boys were not in sight. I knew

they would have no difficulty in following me,

Here I found Entrikin and Clark just re-

turned from their hunting trip to Hubbard

Glacier with twenty-seven door and skins.

and I kept directly on to the lodge.

way as to make it impossible to keep a course

Olriks Boy

This sketch map shows approximately the position of anniversary Lodge, at the head of Bowdoin Bay, and many of the places mentioned in Lieut. Peary's narrative.

Me Adams

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PART OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

hood of Hubbard Glacier.

SURROUNDINGS OF PEARY'S CAMP. This is a distant and general view of the place where Lieut. Feary erected Anniversary Lodge. He pitched his camp a little west of the small leeberg seen at the right of the picture. Further west, hidden from the camp by the hill, is the great Bowdoin Glacier. Four miles back of the camp is the moraine and edge of the fuland ice.

Three members of my party, Astrup, Carr, and on arriving at the moraine, at the edge of the Lee, were on board her on their way to Igloode-inland ice, found that all three of the sledges

with seventeen natives, and during the rest of the Mary Peary for a deer hunt in the neighbor

PACE OF BOWDOIN GLACIER.

It was a big looberg from this glacier that suddenly broke to pieces in October last, creating a wave that did serious damage at Lieut. Peary's camp.

Inland Ice

been caught just as they reached the moralne by a renewed outburst of the storm, and un able to find the snow igloo or fix up any kind of a shelter, had crawled into their sleeping bags, which soon drifted full of snow, and this melting from the warmth of their bodies, had maked them thoroughly.

The storm of which this was the beginning issted continuously for an entire week, when almost every available man in the party went to the moraine camp with the dogs, sledges, bur-ros, and all additional equipment needed for an increased ice cap party. Astrup had reported for duty and formed one of the party. Three or four Eskimos accompanied us to build a new snow igloo at the moraine to serve as a shelter during the remainder of the fall campaign. The demon of the storm was, however, still on duty at the moraine, and the furious driving drift across its top made it impossible to complete the igloo. The old one was unsafe, so, after making everything secure for the night, every

one returned to the lodge. Two days later we were able to get back to the moraine, and it took six of us the entire day to free the igloo and aledges from the deep deposit of snow of the last forty-eight hours. From this time, Oct. 18, until Nov. 9 there was a constant succession of snow storms and high winds, and, although some one was constantly on "picket duty" at the moraine igloo, there was throughout all these days never a time when it was practicable to start upon the inland ice, wind. now, and darkness relieving each other in defending that breastwork.

A GREAT WAVE WARRES THE CAMP. been hauled up at the mouth This loss of oil and some of the launch fittings out the installation of our electric light plant

On Nov. 9 Astrup, Lee, and myself, with the Eskimos Kessuh and Sipsuh, went to the moraine with the idea of going into the cache and fixing it up for the winter, it being too late in the season now to advance the supplies any further. The following day we started in on the ice cap, travelling till long after dark. Before we had our tent fairly pitched another storm began and kept us in the tent for about forty hours, we expecting every moment to have the tent torn from over us. Then a lull in the storm, although the barometer was still going down. enabled us to strike the tent and start back for the moraine, which we fortunately reached, and thence made our way down through the valley to the lodge. This ended the fall work on the The sun had been absent now for sixteen days. Soon after our return the first sledges and natives arrived to visit us. The remainder of the month was almost continuously stormy and cloudy, and the month closed with our Thanksgiving celebration, the thermometer

The comparatively calm and clear weather of December was a very agreeable change from the continuous atmospheric disturbance of October and November. Work was commenced and steadily continued on the inland ice equipment. Visits from the natives were numerous and of long duration, and these, with the care of our pack of dogs, caused the first half of the month to pass rapidly. With the arrival of the Decemer moon we began sledge trips to the various native actilements for dog food. Entrikin, Carr. Swain, and myself, with two sledges and nineteen logs, went to Kangardluksoah, in Academy Bay a distance of thirty-five miles, on the 18th, and returned on the 19th. The day following Astrup and Lee went to Karnah, twenty-five miles distant, and on the 21st Entrikin and Carr went back to Kangardluk soah to try the experiment of midwinter deer shooting by moonlight, while Lee and Astrup went to Nacksami. gave the party a two days' rest previous to Thristmas and the athletic sports booked for that day. Of the eleven athletic events on the Christmas programme, Clark gathered in eight,

The day after Christmas, with Astrup, Clark and Lee, I started for the settlements of Ooloo sheen and . Keate, on Herbert and Northumberland Islands, by way of Karnah. The object of the trip was to obtain a supply of dog feed, and my programme contemplated sending home by Lee a load of meat which had been promised to me at Karnah, an examination of a cache of wal rus meat made by Clark in the autumn on the astern end of Herbert Island, and the purchase of as much meat as I could bring back from Ooloosheen and Keate. This trip lasted five days and resulted in our bringing back to the odge some 1,600 pounds of dog food.

Immediately after New Year's Astrup went to Netfulume, on the south shore of Whale Sound, Clark to Keate, Carr and later Entrikin and ee to Karnah. All the parties were back at the lodge on Jan. 7, and this ended the sledge trip of this moon. They were not to be resumed until the appearance of the next one.

were travelled, between 2,500 to 3,000 pounds of log meat were brought to the lodge, and both men and dogs gained beneficial exercise and ex-perience in the field. During all these journeys in the midnight hours of the Arctic winter night no mishap occurred, and the members of the party, owing to the perfection of their skin clothing, experienced no discomforts whatever.

soon as the party returned from Redcliffe, Carr and Lee made the second trip for coal.

The results of the week's work were to add twenty-one more deer to our larder, Clark getting eighteen at Kangardiuksoah. With the increased daylight of early February the natives began killing walrus off Peterawick (this is the most northern native settlement and is north of McCormick Bay), and with over thirty saddles my attention from the deer pastures of Kangardluksoah in Academy Bay to the walrus-haunted ice floes of Peterawick, and from early February until the party went onto the foe cap this place furnished most of my dog food. Seven trips vere made by members of the party to this set-

THE SUN APPRAIS AGAIN. On the 15th of the month, by climbing the slopes of Mount Bartlett, Mrs. Peary and myself got our first glimpse of the sun, which we had last seen 114 days before. On Feb. 18 the sun

gramme Lee was going in to free the cache from the winter's snows, bag the pemmican, and con-struct snow igloos in readiness for the party when it arrived.

LEE LOST IN A STORM. Unfortunately, while hunting for the cache, Lee lost his way during a storm, and after wandering about on the ice cap for a night and a day, descended into Inglefield Gulf, and finally,

reached the lodge by way of the Castle Cliffs in an exhausted condition and with a frozen toe. This mishap disarranged my schedule some what, and the delay incident to it necessitated a second trip to Nerke and Peterawick by En-trikin, who accomplished the object of his trip in the most satisfactory manner, returning with a supply of meat and nine new dogs.

after forty-four hours without food or sleep

dog food will be appreciated when it is known that I had now a ravenous pack of eighty to ninety Eskimo dogs, all the food for which had to be hauled from either Nerke or Peterawick, distances of fifty and sixty miles respectively. This pack had to be fed at least as often as once every other day, and it required for a single feed the maximum sledge load of meat that could be hauled from either of the above mentioned places by the route through Tooktoo Valley and [at the head of McCormick Bay] over the Kakoktah Glacier. The weather all this

The Rev. Mr. Baker's Strange Disappear

the same evening. That was the last seen or heard of him until the arrival of the following letter, which has just been received by Dr. Masie, an intimate friend of Baker's:

"SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 16, 1894.

"DEAR FRIEND: I have just mailed a letter to Brother Davis explaining all the past. I want to come back to Teras, because all I love is there, and to Dallas for your medical care. I am so sick that letter writing exhausts me in a few moments. I wish to make a few statements in order to give you the medical side of my trouble. In June I left Denton to attend to some business; the nature, time, and place have all gone from me. I can account for nothing more until I found myself here in the midst of a raging mob of railroad strikers in conflict with the United States soldiers. How I gut here, what I did to get here, God only knows. I do not Your brother.

"The Hev. Mr. Davis is out of town, so the contents of the letter received by him are as yet unknown. A relative of Baker's wife has left for Sacramento to bring him home. He is an Englishman 35 years old and a convert of the elder Spurgeon.

The engines and machinery of the new armored cruiser Maine will be tested by the contractors, the Quintard Iron Works of Brooklyn, to-day. Orders have been issued for the vessel to leave the dock at 6:30 this morning and go to sea for the test. During the past week a dock trial was held. Only one engine and one screw could be used in the test, but the force develophd was powerful enough to tear loose several of the spiles to which the vessel was moored. To comply

A Colored Army Chaplain Convicted o

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 .- Capt. Henry V. Plum will be dismissed from the service of the United sentence imposed by a court martial. The rec-

commander, as was done in Plummer's case. Plummer was accused of drunkenness on duty. It is said that he imbibed with the enlisted men, and thus spoiled his usefulness as a disciplinary officer. His excuse for mixing with the traspers was that he could not secure their confidence in pursuing his religious work unless he associated with them in their pleasures. Chaplain Plummer was appointed a chaplain in the army from Maryland by President Arthur in 1884. The Ninth Cavalry is a negro regiment.

atic squadron. On reaching this decision Navy Yard to have her docked at once, and issued directions to have all necessary repairs made as soon as possible, preparatory to starting the trim little ship across the Pacific. The Yorktown reached San Francisco to-day, having just returned from arduous patrol duty in Hehring Sea. It is expected that she can be made ready to leave San Francisco about Oct. 20, and, with a short stop for coal at Honolulu, should reach Yokohama about Nov. 10, or almost simultaneously with the Machias. The Charleston ought to be at Yokohama before the end of this week. These three vessels, with the Baltimore, Concord, Petrel, and Monocacy, will make the Asiatic fleet the most formidable that the United States has had in Eastern waters for many years.

New Uniforms for Our Jack Tars. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Our jack tars are to wear a new and more comfortable uniform so con as the order signed to-day by Secretar Herbert goes into effect, which it will do wher

Suffering from the Effects of Toustillitis-To

Consult a Specialist J. W. Reinhart, ex-President of the Atchison Topeks and Santa Fé Railway, arrived at his home at Netherwood, N. J., on Sunday after-noon, in the private car of President Ingalis of noon, in the private car of President Ingalis of the Big Four. He was accompanied by his family and came from Hot Springs, Va., where he has been spending the summer.

Mr. Reinhart is suffering from an abscess in his right ear which resulted three weeks ago from an attack of tonsillitis. He told a SUS reporter last night that, although he was not apprehensive of any serious trouble, he left the Virginis mountains a little earlier than he had expected in order to consult a specialist.

Mr. Reinhart is somewhat broken down from overwork. He said that for this reason more than any other he retired from the receiverably of the Atchleon. Topeks and Santa Fé. He expects to spend several months recuperating at Netherwood.

He does not think the outlook for the railroad very accouraging. The read is losing money steadily, he said, and in his opinion, a general reerganization by a syndicate with plenty of capital may be necessary.

Cleveland's Baking Powder emphatically at the head." Scientific American,



Strongest of all pure cream of tartar baking powders according to latest U. S. Govt. Report.

THE STATE'S LONG-SERVICE MEDAL.

A New Decoration to Be Issued to Guards

men Serving Ten Years or More. The lot of the National Guardsman of this State is easier than it used to be. The State takes better care of him; he has a hospital corps to care for his wounds, and he receives a pension for injuries received in the line of duty. He gets a Merriam pack instead of a knapsack, a camp kit, et cetera; he can find s table by which to measure his rations, if he thinks the commissary and commissary sergeant are incompetent or are cheating him, and now, if he lives long enough, he may receive from the State a medal of honor for his long service. Hitherto some of the regiments have provided their own medals of honor. The Seventh

started the custom, the Twenty-second came



second in 1885, and others followed. The medals, as a rule, showed the regimental coat of arms; they were given in bronze to those who had served ten years, in silver to those of fifteen years' service, in gold for twenty years' and in gold set with brilliants for twenty-five years'

years' service, in gold for twenty years' and in gold set with brilliants for twenty-five years' service.

The State some months ago decided to give medals of honor on its own account, and a committee was appointed by General Headquarters to choose a design for them. The committee consisted of Col. Greene of the Seventy-first, Major Chauncey of the Eighth Battalion, and Capt. Conover of the Seventy. Col. Greene's absence delayed matters semewhat, but on Saturday the other members of the committee, together with the Adjutant-General and the inspector-tieneral, decided upon the design shown here. This is by Tiffany & Co. of this city. It consists of a five-pointed star. In the middle is the coat of arms of the National Guard, surrounded by a garter, on which are the words, "Long Service." On each of the five points is the distinctive mark of one of the branches of the National Guard—the crossed guns for the artillery, the flags and torches for the signal corps, and the crossed guns for the artillery. Each emblem is surrounded by a wreath. The emire medal will be of bronze for the years' service; the bar will be of gold, the medal of bronze for fifteen years' service; the bar and the rays between the stars of gold, the rest of bronze for twenty-five years' service; the bar and the rays between the stars of gold, the rest of bronze for twenty-five years' service; the bar and the rays between the stars of gold, the rest of bronze for twenty-five years' service. No provision has been made for a thirty years' medal, although many of the higher officers of the service, not to speak of enlisted men oclasse records are not published; have served thirty years or more. The medal will depend from a ribbon, which will probably be worn around the neck, as the Legion of Honor medal is worn, although this detail is not absolutely fixed.

How many medals will be needed cannot be estimated yet. No arrangement for isaning them has been made yet, though it is certain they will not be tesued as "medical supplies, which may be expend

TEACHING THE POOR TO SING.

Br. Palmer's Lesson to a Class of 500 in the Broome Street Tabernacie. Dr. H. R. Palmer, who is the singing master

at Chautauqua, has undertaken the task of giving a series of free lessons in singing in the Broome Street Tabernacle, at Broome and Centre streets. The first lesson was conducted by Dr. Palmer last evening with remarkable success to a class of 500 men, women, and children. Dr. Palmer intended originally that his gratuitous instruction should be only for residents of the Tenth and Fourteenth wards, but when he had finished his enrollment he found he had pupils from Harlem, Brooklyn, and Jersey City as well. Yesterday afternoon two large signs were conspicuously displayed on the front of the Tabernacle. Each bore this legend: Chance to Join Dr. Palmer's Free Singing Class To-night at 7:45. Enroll To-day." During the afternoon and early evening the vestry room of the Tabernacie resembled an election booth on registration day. A long line of persons filed by a table behind which sat Dr. Palmer. The caudidates for membership in the class left their names and addresses, and each received a square of pasteboard which resembled a meal ticket.

The ticket read on the face that it was good for eighteen lessons, and around the edge were eighteen numbers. On the back were these rules:

rules:
The holder of this ticket is entitled to one term of class lessons free upon the following conditions:

1. Regular attendance. (Two consecutive absences for fett this ticket.)

2. Purchase of a class text book at cost, 50 cents.

3. Attention and proper deflortment.

4. Cheerful compliance with the teacher's requests.

5. This teket must be presented at the door each evening to be punched.

5. This ticket must be presented at the door each evening to be punched.

Dr. Palmer began the evening's instruction by telling his hearers: "In the first place you must sing, in the second place you must sing hard, and in the third place you must sing harder." He then struck a note on the organ and asked the class to sing the note and call it one.

In five minutes Dr. Palmer had his big class singing up and down the scale. Then he pointed to a screen hanging in front of the pulpit. The screen was covered with a mass of musical hieroglyphics.

In a few minutes Dr. Palmer made his patent vocal modulator plain and the 500 pupils went skipping over the scale calling each tune by its proper musical name. The Professor then asked the pupils to each select the one of the three sounds, so, mi, sol, they liked best and to sound them in unison. The result was a harmonious chord. The members of the class seemed surprised at themselves. Before Dr. Palmer dismissed the class, after an hour and a half of training, his pupils were singing simple sire by note.

"Music is God's best gift to man," to use the

half of training, his papils were singing simple airs by note.

"Music is God's best gift to man," to use the words of Charles W. Landon," said Dr. Palmer, "But like all our gifts, it is given in the germ. The people in this and adjoining wards need all that the benevotient can give them, and a careful training in the art of music cultivates the harmonious and poetical sides of their natures. Music is indeed the parasasus of the poor man in the Teath and Fourteenth wards of New York. We can give them here what they have not had before. I will warrant that if you call at the last of the eighteen lessons you will hear these 500 uneducated singers reading difficult music and singing in beautiful harmony."

The Women Will Wear Turkish Treasure. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 24 .- A hundred of the suffragist women of Topeka will come out in reform dress. They have entered into an agreement, and adopted a costume which is to consist of Turkish trousers covered by a skirt reaching to the fold, a close or loose waist, as the wearer may prefer, and cloth leggings to match the trousers. It is the intention of the Topeks women to organize into relief squads, so that a number of them may be on the streets all day, and thus the community will become familiar with the reform. THE TRANSFER OF TROOPS.

A FORCE OF 1,946 MEN TO BE STATIONED NEAR THIS CITY.

The Carrisons at Fort Columbus, Fort Hamilton, Fort Schuyler, Willett's Point, and David's Island Are to be Increased. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The last specific details for the concentration of the regular army near the great railway centres were completed this morning. While over two-thirds of the entire strength of the army will continue at stations west of this line, more than six thousand regulars will be under orders from the headoffsriers on Governor's Island, New York harbor, when Gen. Miles succeeds Gen. Howard in November. The centre of strength will be at New York city, but the force along the Canadian border will be considerably augmented, and the secondary centres of Washington, Cincinnati, and Atlanta will be within easy reach of any external menace or domestic disturbance. The force centred about New York city will be as follows, all figures being exclusive of officers:

Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, Depart-ment Headquarters, Lieut.-Col. Daingerfield Parker, with three companies of the Thirteenth Infantry, 173 men, Fort Hamilton, six miles from New York city, headquarters, and Companies G, I, and K, First Artillery, 260 men. Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, opposite Fort Hamilton, Companies G, D, and L, First Artillery, 170 men. Fort Schuyler, seventeen miles from New York, with Willett's Point, opposite commanding entrance to Long Island Sound, Batteries H and L. Second Artillery, 110 men

Commanding entrance to Long Island Sound,
Batteries H and L. Second Artillery, 110 men.
Willett's Point, headquarters, and A. B. C. and
D. engineers' battalion, 307 men. David's Island,
off New Rochelle, Long Island Sound, Batteries
B. H. and M. First Artillery, 175. This makes a
total effective strength ready for any emergency
of 1,24d men.
At West Point, fity miles from New York,
Engineer Battalion E is stationed with ninetyfive men, which would be available for duty in
New York harbor at a few hours' notice.
In the northern part of New York State the
strongest post will be at Platsburgh barracks,
on Lake Champlain. Here is to be concentrated
the Twenty-first Infantry, numbering 524 men,
and but a short distance away across the lake
and about three miles from Burlington, Vt., is
the new cavalry post, Fort Ethan Allen, to be
garrisoned by Troops C. E. F. and G. Taird Cavalry, 214 men, who have been temporarily at
Fort Sheridan during the Debs insurrection.
Madison barracks, at Sackett's Harbor, on the
eastern extremity of Lake Ontario, is less than
150 miles as the crow files from these poats.
The headquarters and Companies A. B. C. D. E.
F. and H of the Ninth Intantry aiready had
station there, and under the new order the regiment is completed by the transfer of Company
of from Fort Ontario, making the new strength
444 men.
Fort Ontario is abandoned, but the headquar-

O from Fort Ontario, making the new strength
444 men.
Fort Ontario is abandoned, but the headquarters and three companies of the Thirteenth Infantry, 190 men, is retained at Fort Niagara,
which is at the point where the Niagara River
empties into Lake Ontario, within thirty miles of
Buffalo, where two other companies of the Thirteenth Infantry, 112 men, stand guard at Fort
Porter.

total of the antire army, and the strategical de-sign of their distribution with reference to rall-way centres is very clear to any one who locates them on a map.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC - THIS DAY.

Arrived MONDAY, Sept. 24 A rrived Mosnay, Sept. 24
Sale, Kessier, Southampton,
Sale, California, liraes, Glasgow,
Salercian, Ninan, Swansea,
Salercian, Sinan, Swansea,
Salercian, Stevens, Hayana,
Salercian, Stevens, Hayana,
Salercian, Stevens, Hayana,
Salercian, Sherens, Hayana,
Salercian, Sherens, Hayana,
Salercian, Briand, Marsellies,
Salercian, Briand, Marsellies,
Salercian, Briand, Marsellies,
Salercian, Briand, Marsellies,
Salercian, Howton, New Griesna,
Brig Sunlight, Thompson, Port Spain,
For later arrivals see First Pa [For tater arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. Sa Zaandam, from New York, at Amsterdam, fis Trave, Iroin New York, at Bremerhaven. Sa Werra, from New York, at Blumaltar, Sa Yucafan, from New York, at Havann. Sa Sectenum, from New York, at Marsellies, Sa Northern Light, from New York, at Cughaven. Sa Planet Mercury, from Port Said for New York, at

Ba State of Nebraska, from New York for Glasgow, mase: Mailin Hend. Sa Gladiolus, from Mediterranean posts passed Mailin Hend.

Sa Gladiolus, from Mediterranean ports for New
York, passed Gibraitar.

Sa Charlois, from Yumiden for New York, off Prawis

Sa lickia, from Stettin for New York, passed Lewis Island.

Sail To-day. Music Close. 10:00 A. M. Nati To-morrow 1:00 A.M 9:30 P.M 8:00 P.M 8:00 P.M INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To-day.

Shielda New Orleana Botterdam Gibraitar Bio Janeiro La Guayra St. Lucia New Orleana Almaton Autwerp. oppliand. Bremen. Bremen. Bevannah. Due Wednesday, Sept. 26. Due Thursday, Sept. 27. Dus Friday, Sept. 28 Due Saturday, Sept. 89

Millinery. Opening Days,

Tuesday & Wednesday, Sept. 25th & 26th.

1894.

Fall Season

Lord & Taylor.
Broadway & 20th St.

THEY WERE FRIGHTENED AT FIRST. Blast Where the Trolleys Run Gives

It was on Fulton street, Brooklyn, a little before 1 o'clock vesterday afternoon. The bright sun and balmy sir made it a pleasure to be out of doors, and the open trolley cars were filled with passengers. The gentle sizz of the electric motors and the dull grind of the wheels fell soothingly on the cars of the passengers.

Suddenly there arose a blood-curdling yell. The cars came to a standstill with a jerk, passengers sprang to their feet, and women gave gasps and little screams of alarm. A man in workman's clothing was discovered standing in the centre of the street, near Vanderbilt avenue, waving his arms and yelling.
Passengers looked here and there, half ex-

pecting to learn that there was a highwayman's hold up, or that they might see some unfortunate dangling from a trolley wire. While they
were conjecturing there was a "bang!"
Right in front of the cars, from between the
rails of the down track, a column of smoke,
dust, and flame shot up. Men were startled and
women screamed. It was merely a blast. Workmen were breaking up a big rock that had been
encountered under the car tracks while they
were digging a trench for laying a sewer. It
was with a feeling of relief that the passengers
peered curiously into the excavation, as the cars
passed over it after the workmen had cleared
away the logs that covered the blast hold up, or that they might see some unfortu-

Business Notices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TETRING WID PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILL SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIAERREA. Sold by DRUGGISTS in every part of the World. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

MARRIED. BARRY-MYERS, -On the 9th Inst., by the Rev. James F. Malloy, Francis J. Barry to Miss Rosella Myers, both of New York city.

DIED. DONORUE, -On Monday, Sept. 94, 1894, Catherine Donohue, sister of J. J., Thomas F., and Mary Donohue, at her late residence, 362 Broome st. Funeral from St. Patrick's Church, Mott and Prince

sts., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 26, 1894, at 10 HAYES, -Eugene F. Hayes, at Ozone Park, L. L., on Monday, Sept. 24. Notice of funeral hereafter. JACOBS.—On Saturday, Sept. 22, 1894, at Atlantic

City, N. J., the Hon, John C. Jacobs, In the 55th year of his age. 'uneral services at St. Ann's Church, corner Clinton and Livingston at., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 2 P.

M. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery. MARSH.—At Morristown, N. J., Saturday, Sept. 22, of apopiczy, Hampton O. Marsh, aged 63 years. Funeral services at his late residence Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of

RYLANCE,-in London, England, Sept. 7, Pannie Lamar, widow of the late J. H. Rylance. Jr., and daughter of Dr. Nathan Bozeman

Funeral at St. Mark's on Tuesday, Sept. 25, at 2 P.M. SCHOETTEL, - Entered into rest on Sunday, Sept 23, 1894, at 1,612 Avenue A, Charles C. Schoettel,

Belatives and friends of the family, also the members of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 975, F. and A. M., and the Masonic Veterans' Association, are re-spectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, Sept. 26, at 1 o'clock, at the Church

of the Beloved Disciple, Suh st., near Madison av. Special Hotices.

TO NEGLECT the hair is to lose youth and comeliness. Save it with PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
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Mew Publications.

Scribner's Magazine

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THE HUMAN HAIR. Why it I alls off Turns Gray, and the itemedy. By Prof. Hakl.Ey Parkker, F. R. A. S. W. LONG & CO., 1,013 areh st., Philadelphia, Pa. very one should read this little book. Attensium. CHEAP EDITIONS Grant, Mayne Reid, Maxwell, Marryat, Alnaworth, Cooper, Bunnas, Hugo, PRATT, 6th av., 12th st.

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expected to start from the cache established in the previous fall, 26% miles from the moraine Lee and Davidson did not come in until 9 on March 1; and in furtherance of this pro-

o'clock the next morning, when they arrived at the lodge looking like drowned rate. They had

On the night of Oct. 31, while I was with Astrup, Davidson, and one of the Eskimo boys at the moraine, waiting an opportunity to get on the ice cap, a big wave caused by the breaking of a huge loeberg from the Bowloin Glacier rushed into Falcon harbor, burst up through the solid ice near the shore in a roaring cataract of water and foam, rolled the steam launch which had been hauled up for the winter at the head of the harbor over and over and stove her in; dashed the whaleboat Faith, which the brook, a hundred yards up the val-ley and ruined her; then receding, carried down with it into a vortex of grinding ice cakes all my oil barrels, the dories, several bales of hay from the burro stable, and a number of pupples. No trace of the dories was seen afterward, but all the oil barrels were accounted for though three or four were smashed completely, and the contents entirely lost, and nearly all were injured and more or less of the oil was lost,

THE WINTER NIGHT SETS IN.

outside standing at 20° Fahr. WINTER SLEDGE TRIPS.

and won the grand prize, a norwhal horn,

In these various sledge journeys some 700 miles

HUNTING DEER IN MIDWINTER. The sunless and moonless interval from now until Jan. 21 was taken up with pushing the work on the clothing and sledges for the inland fee trip. During the week commencing on that date three parties were put into the field after deer, Entrikin and Carr at Kangardluksoah, Dr. Vincent and Lee at Tigerochamy, Baldwin and Davidson at Nachsami. The first-named party obtained twenty-two deer, the second party five, and the third party three. The next week was also largely spent in the field. the Doctor going to Tigerochamy, Astrup and Baldwin, Davidson and Matt going for coal to Redeliffe, my camp in 1891-92, and Clark and Stokes to Kangardluksoah for more deer.

tlement and the neighboring one of Nerke.

shone again upon the lodge. On the same day Lee, with two Eskimos and a team of dogs. started for the cache on the inland ice, and with the return of the god of day work on the equipment was pushed with redoubled energy.

According to my original programme, I had

The magnitude of this work of transporting

over the Kakokian Giacier.

time was cloudy and threatening.

R. E. PEARY. VANISHED IN HIS HONEYMOON.

ance Partly Expinined. DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 24.-The Rev. Charles Baker, who for three months has been thought dead, has been heard from. He was paster of the Christian Church at Denton, a prosperous town some miles north of here, and was well known in northwest Texas. In addition to his duties at Denton he had a large number of outside churches and missions to attend to. On June 7 he was married to Miss Carrie Dunbar. of Denton, and they moved at once into a handsome residence, the gift of the bride's father. On June 14 Mr. Baker left home to attend a meeting in Tioga, a settlement twenty-five miles away. He told his bride that he would return the same evening. That was the last seen or

READY TO TEST HER ENGINES.

The Armored Cruiser Maine Sails To-day for 48 Hours' Trial at Sea.

to which the vessel was moored. To comply with the contract the engines must develop 1,000 horse power. For each horse power above the limit a premium of \$1.00 will be paid. If the engines fail to attain the power demanded in the contract a forfeit must be paid.

The Maine is still in the hands of the contractors, and the test to-morrow is under the supervision of the representatives of the Quintard Commany. Capt. F. M. Bunce, late of the Naval Training School, will command the Maine, Laeut, Wainwright Kellog of the New York will be chief Executive Officer, and Lieut. Aaron Ward of the San Francisco, Navigator. The crew will be made up of men selected from the crews of the New York, Miantanomoh, San Francisco, and the receiving ship Verment.

Employees of the Quintard Iron Works will have charge of the fireroom, although several naval officers will keep a record of the work done by the engines. Superintendent H. H. Mason, Chief Engineer Stivers, and Engineer George Goweman will represent the contractors on the trip. The test is only for the horse power of the engines. It will hast about two days. On the return of the Maine, the engines will be verhauled and the ship will be ready for speed trials.

All the expenses of the present trial, except

overhauled and the ship will be ready for speed trials.

All the expenses of the present trial, except the rations of the men, will be borne by the contractors. As the cruiser is not in commission, she will fly only an ensign at the taffrail and a Union Jack at the bow staff.

The hull of the Maine was built by the Government, and her engines and machinery were constructed by the Quintard Iron Works. She will probably go into commission about Oct. 15.

mer, the colored chapiain of the Ninth Cavalry, States if the President agts favorably on the ord of the court has been received at the War Department. This means that Plummer re-ceived the extreme penalty, the President having power only to review a sentence of that charac-ter where the court is ordered by a department commander, as was done in Plummer's case.

The Yorktown Ordered to China,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Secretary Herber decided to-day to add the Yorktown to the Astpromptly telegraphed orders to the Marc Island Navy Yard to have her docked at once, and is

Herbert goes into effect, which it will do when printed and distributed to commanding officers. The principal change is in the cut of the trousers, which are made to conform closer to the sailor boys' anatomical curves above the knee, retaining their flowing generous proportions at the ankles. A dark-blue jersey for cold weather is added to the outfit, and the white hat is replaced by a whitz cover for the regulation cap. The departures from the old style are not radical, but they mean considerable increase of comfort, and the boys will look more nautical than in the past few years. J. W. REINHART'S MALADY.

Buffalo, where two other companies of the Thirteenth Infantry, 112 men, stand guard at Fort Porter.

Along the Atlantic coast the northernmost post is Fort Prebis, two and a half miles from Portland, Me., where Battery E. Second Artillery, 56 men, is stationed. At Fort Warren, in Boston harbor, Batteries B and D. Second Artillery, 141 men, constitute the garrison, and at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., there is the head quarters, with Light Battery C and Batteries G and M of the Second Artillery, and Battery B of the Fourth Artillery, 270 men.

The southernmost Atlantic post is Key West barracks, with 106 men, of Batteries I and K of the Third Artillery.

St. Francis barracks, at St. Augustine, Fla, will have the headquarters and two batteries of the Third Artillery, 118 men, and the remaining Florida post, Fort Barrancas, eight miles from Pensacoia, is already garrisoned by Batteries A and G. Third Artillery in Men.

Fort McPherson, four miles from Atlanta, Ga., which has hitherto been the station of a few artillery batteries becomes a full fiedged infantry post, the Fifth Regiment, 470 men, being concentrated there. The greatest of the artillery garrisons, that at Fort Monroe, continues practically without change, the strength of the post being 460 men, comprised in Batteries F. of the First, B and M of the Second, E. H., and K of the Third, and G of the Fifth. Batteries C. D, and L of the Fourth Artillery, 161 men, remain at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, and the transfers do not affect Wash ngton barracks, the famous arsenal of the national capital, with its force of Light Battery C of the Third, with headquarters, and Batteries A. G. I. and M of the Fourth Artillery, aggregating 305 men.

Third, with headquarters, and Batteries A. G. I. and M of the Fourth Artillery, aggregating 305 men.

The cavalry post at Fort Meyer, on the Virginia shore, directly across the Potomac from Washington, becomes the headquarters of the Sixth Cavalry, with Troops A. E. G. and H of that regiment for the present, and the expected concentration of remaining troops as soon as new quarters are finished.

Columbus barracks, Ohio, will be the headquarters of the Seventeenth Infantry, with 450 men. Companies A. C. D. E. and G reporting Oct. I, and the three remaining companies coming in as soon as accommodations now under construction are completed. Newport barracks, at Newport, Ky., is to be abandoned, and the Sixth Infantry will be concentrated at Fort Thomas, five miles from Newport, opposite Cincinnati, It will have a strength of 475 men. The remaining post of the Department of the East, that of Jackson carracks, at New Orleans, will be garrisoned by two batteries, 122 men, of the Third Artillery.

The enlisted strength of the regulars in the East will be about 6,500 men, out of the 24,000 total of the entire army, and the strategical de-

Perin.
5. Powhatan, from New York, at Algiers,
5. Britannia, from New York, at Marsellies,
5. Britannia, from New York, at Carliaven,
5. Chrochee, from New York, at Charleston,
5a Rio Grande, from New York, at Brunswick

ha Suram, from Shields for New York. Sa lloughese, from Barcelons for New York, is Flaiman, from Santos for New York, So Herschel, from Santos for New York.

Se H. M. Whitney, from Boston for New York. Se Guyandette, from West Point. Va., for New York Se Seminole, from Charleston for New York. OUTGOING STEAMBILL'S.

and a

Sept 15 985 STH AV. ALWAYS OPEN, Sept 15 1,060 SD AV. ALWAYS OPEN,

Petermann Fjord. man. Entrikin carried out his instructions in a

The following day my native laborers were same day Entrikin, with the launch General Wistar and two whaleboats accompanied by Clark, Stokes, and Matt Henson, left the lodge to take them home, and on the way to endeavor to obtain more wairus off Herbert Island. Though hampered by a succession of accidents to the launch, which would have discouraged a less ingenious or persi